SECRETA S

WAR WILL ATTEND WORTH REUNION.

WILL BE NO LACK OF TROOPS.

THOSE AT FORT RILEY WILL BE OR DERED TO LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Crook Troops Will Also Be Ordered There, Conditionally-Surpassing Success of the Kansas G. A. R. Reunion Is Assured.

Washington, June 29 .- (Special.) Colonel J. H. Gilpatrick, of Leavenworth, called or secretary of war to-day, accompanied by Senators Harris and Baker, and invited him to attend the Grand Army reunion of the state, which will be held at Leavenworth from October 11 to 16, inclusive, Secretary Alger has accepted the invitation, and will participate in the festivities. Not only will he be present in person, but he will order the troops at Fort Riley to join those of Fort Leavenworth to take part in the reunion demonstration as well as the usual autumn maneuvers. Conditionally, the troops at Fort Crook will also be

ordered to Leavenworth for the occasion.
This will undoubtedly have the effect of drawing a larger crowd to Leavenworth than has attended any requion of the Grand Army since 1890, when the reunion was held at Topeka and Preident Harrison was in attendance. The Kansans are de-lighted over the readiness with which Secretary Alger agreed to contribute to the

## KANSAS SCHEMERS GO TO JAIL

Officers of the Pan-American Coupon Investment Company Sentenced -One a Pop Official.

Topeka, Kas., June 29,-(Special.) Dr. A M. Eidsen and T. H. Bain, of Topeka, and J. E. Day, of Kansas City, Kas., have been fined \$100 each and sentenced to thirty days in fail for sending fraudulent matter through the mail. These men were managing officers of the Pan-American Coupon Investment Company, which was a specie Investment Company, which was a species of a lottery. The company would publish each month a list of "testimonials" from persons who had drawn money on their coupons. The federal authorities made an investigation and discovered that the "testimonials" were given by fictifious persons, and that the only persons who got any money out of the deal, excepting the officers, were their relatives. Dr. Eldson is one of Governor Leedy's appointess on the state board of health. In case the court of appeals sustains the decision of the lower court, the governor will have to appoint a substitute on the board in place of Dr. Eldson while the latter serves out his rentence.

#### ESCAPED MURDERER CAUGHT.

Theodore Rose, Under Sentence at Glasgow, Mo., Captured by the Pueblo, Col., Police.

Pueblo, Col., June 29 - Theodore who is under sentence at Glasgow, Mo., for ten years, for killing Charles Wells in an election riot in that place last November. election riot in that place list November, was captured by Pueblo police at the Fifth Avenue hotel, after an exchange of shots during which Rose received a flesh wound in his left arm. The officers were unburt. He was located in the room of Mrs. Neille Fuller and fired when told to surrender. He dug his way out of the Glasgow jail June 14, and came here June 22, and had been harbored by his sister. A Mrs. Mosen harbored by his sister. been harbored by his sister, a Mrs. Mc-

## COLORADO CONSTABLE KILLED.

Riddled With Buckshot by a Man Whose Cattle He Was About to Attach.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 29 .- Constable Michael Hayes was shot and killed from ambush by Charles E. Nickell, at the Caller's ranch yesterday, two miles below the Beaver Park mill and about five miles out of this city. The victim was riddled with buckshot and died almost instantly. Hayes was approaching the premises with a writ of execution from Judge Calderwood's court against a bunch of cattle belonging to Nickell, After the shooting. Nickell, delivered himself up at Colorado Springs.

## NEGRO WOMAN ASSASSINATED.

Shot by a Colored Man Through the Window of Her Sleeping Room

Greensburg, Pa., June 29.-Samuel Clark, a negro, climbed upon the porch roof of the house occupied by Mrs. Grady, a colored woman, last night, and, breaking the win-dow of her sleeping room, drew a revolver and shot her dead. The murderer then fled and has not been captured. Clark had been absett from the city for two years and returned yesterday. The cause of the mur-

Think They Are Harness Thieves. Abilene, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) Robert Morgan, Orville Mitchell, Joseph Titus and Mrk. Ella Rathbone, of Eenterprise, wera arrested, charged with being connected with the wholesale harness stealing that has been going on in Central Kansas. At Mrs. Rathbone's and secreted in other places has been found a large collection of barness and other articles, part of which have been identified. The hearing is set for July 3.

Garnett, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) Judge Riggs late to-day sentenced prisoners convicted at this term of the district court, George H. Thomas, who was convicted of assaulting Gertie Baird, was given twelve years at hard labor in the penitentiary. Link Young, convicted of forgery in the third degree, three years; Web Hern, colored, who plead guilty of stealing cattle and hogs, three years.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 29.—(Special.) John Record, the young man who shot and killed S. F. Decamp, a farmer, May 12 last, was indicted by the grand Jury to-day for murder in the first degree. Record was taken into the court room, but was not formally arraigned. Lawyers were appointed to defend him. Record's crime was unprovoked. He says he will escape punishment on the insanity pica.

Topeka Horseman a Suicide

Topeka, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) Samuel Scott, a local horseman, committed suicide at the Ohlo house last night by swallowing three ounces of carbolic acid. Financial troubles were the cause.

On a Serious Charge Abilene, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) John Dority, of Solomon, was arrested on a charge of attempted assault on Annie Deering. He was released on \$100 bond, with hearing set for July 10.

In Juit for Horse Stealing.

Milan, Mo., June 29.—(Special.) D. Burns, a notorious character of Unionville, was brought to this city to-day and placed in jail on a charge of horse stealing. Sedalia Teachers' Salaries Cut.

Sedalia, Mo., June 29.—(Special.) The Sedalia board of education to-day made a 10 per cent reduction in the salaries of all teachers employed in the Sedalia public schools for the year 1897-38.

Dean Bodley Resigns.

peka, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) As a it of internal strife in the Episcopal in In this city, Rev. Harry I. Bodley tendered his resignation as dean,

PUSH IT ALONG! This Good Thing in the Way of Convention Hall Gains New Supporters Daily.

Subscriptions to the convention hall fund reported to the general committee yester-day, not including the gate receipts from the Exposition park races, were \$2,830, which increases the total on the lists in the hands of the general committee to \$3,000. The \$2,000 subscription of the Kansas City, Missouri, Gas Company The £,000 subscription of the Kansas City, Missouri, Gas Company was announced yesterday, Hall & Porter Bros, subscribed £00. In making this subscription, the firm stated it had been waiting for one of the sixty sub-committees appointed to solicit from different lines of trade to call at its office, and had been prepared to make the subscription for several days. W. E. Lee, president of the Musicians' Union, subscribed £25.

president of the Musicians Union, subscribed 255.

The list circulated at the city hall resulted in subscriptions aggregating \$35, as follows: James M. Jones, \$25; George S. Graham, \$25; George J. Baer, \$25; George W. Youmans, \$25; D. W. Longwell, \$25; R. B. Middlebrook, \$25; A. W. Love, \$25; Hans Lund, \$25; J. J. Green, \$25; Henry Selben, \$10; C. N. Munson, \$10; G. M. Randall, \$10; Alf Brant, \$10; S. A. Mitchell, \$10; A. D. Burrows, \$10; G. W. Pearsons, \$10; M. L. Earhart, \$10.

Burrows, \$10; G. W. Pearsons, \$10; M. L. Earhart, \$10.

Secretary Clendening has sent notices to the chairmen of the sixty sub-committees asking that they report without fail to the meeting of the general committee at 11 o'clock this morning. If any of the committees has failed to perform the duties assigned to it, the general committee is anxious to be apprised of this fact, so that other arrangements may be made. The general committee is expected to make arrangements at its meeting this morning to fill any gaps which may be found anywhere and round up the work completely before the committee meets next Saturday.

#### FIRST FAST MAIL.

Midnight Mail Collection Directed to Be Begun To-night for the New

Train To-morrow Morning. Postmaster Reed received a very hot wire yesterday concerning the improvement of Kansas City mail facilities. It was from Washington and reads as follows: "Commence midnight of 30th to make

regular midnight collection for early fast regular midnight collection for early fast trains. Employ substitutes temporarily until you can determine how many, if any, additional carriers will be required to perform this service. E. C. FOWLER,

"Per First Assistant P. M. General."
This message seems to be condensed and to the point. It will pass the blue pencil of Kansas City and be given first-class position. It is the official dispatch that increases the Kansas City facilities for doing business.

istant Postmaster Seidlitz wired the "To make midnight collections an addicarrier with wagon necessary. Please

tional carrier with wagon necessary. Please authorize by wire."

Later Mr. Seidlitz sent another message as follows: "Put an extra clerk at once in mailing division."

As will be observed, this is not a sundown collection, but a "midnight collection." The work of collecting the mail will commence at midnight and be completed in an hour and a half. All mail that belongs to each of the three entry mail trains will be delivered to the same and the service thus put on a first-class basis. basis.

The first fast mail train under the new order of things will leave Kansas City at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning and will reach Newton five hours later. It will make the trip daily hereafter.

#### TREMENDOUS BERRY CROP.

Over in Wyandotte County There Is Glut on the Market-Spolling on the Bushes.

The berry erop in Wyandotte county, Kas., this year is far greater than any previous crop raised for years. It is very previous crop raised for years, it is very seldom that farmers complain of crops of anything being too big, but it is true that the berry crop in this county this year is too large to be profitable. Several farmers from the White Church district were in yesterday with raspber-ries, and after traveling all over Kansas City, Kas, managed to sell the fruit at 75 cents per crate. One of the farmers stated that if cost line 55 cents per crate to have

cents per craite. One of the farmers stated that it cost just 65 cents per craite to have the berries picked and marketed, leaving the small margin of 19 cents per crate for the producer. Many of the farmers who have heretofore hired boys and girls to pick the herries and hired a man to market them, are now doing all the work themselves. Crates cost 15 cents, and the regular price pail for picking raspberries is 25 cents per crate. Then when the farmer pays 20 cents per crate to get his fruit marketed there is nothing left for him.

John House, who owns a large farm near White Church, sold four acres of raspberries to G. U. S. Hovery at \$46 for the four acres, Some of the farmers who have extra large berry patches are allowing people to gather the berries without charge. It is stated upon good authority that many acres of berries will be allowed to spoil on the bushes.

## JUSTICE'S QUEER ACT.

Holds Inquest and Burles the Body of a Floater Without Consulting the Coroner.

Justice L. T. Twyman, of Atherton, while in Independence yesterday, by chance let it be known that the body of a boy of about 16 had been taken from the Missouri river 16 had been taken from the Missouri river near Atherton. The body gave evidence of having beer. In the river ten days or longer, and is probably that of Walter Johnson, who was drowned in the river near the Hannibal bridge Sunday afternoon, June 21. He was the son of a grocer, Herman P. Johnson, of 800 East Twenty-fourth street. Justice Twyman held an inquest and buried the body on the shore of the river without reporting to the coroner or in any way apprising the public that a body had been found or trying in any way to have it identicated. d or trying in any way to have it ide

## PROSPERITY HAS COME.

Colonel E. F. Mitchell Says It Has Struck Oklahoma and No Mistake About It.

Colonel E. F. Mitchell, of El Reno, is in the city looking after some cattle business. He has 5,000 head of cattle in the Wichita and Cado country and says within a year Kansas City's market will equal Chicago, and within five years Chicago will be dis-

"Prosperity has struck Oklahoma, any-how," he remarked last night. "No such respectly has struck Oklahoma, any-how," he remarked last night. "No such crops were ever grown out of the ground. Everything is fine. For the first time in Oklahoma, the fellows have commenced to suspect that it is more profitable to do busi-ness than to hold office. Live stock and grain are our salvation, and it all comes to Kansas City."

## LOOTED THE MAIL

Thieves Found to Have Been at Work After the Fatal Wabash

An examination of the mail that was recovered from the wreck of the Wahash train last Saturday night shows that train last Saturday night shows that thieves were at work, and that letters have been robbed of their contents and inclosures. The thieving has aroused much indignation in postal circles, and two of the best inspectors at work in this territory were instructed yesterday to go to Missouri City, investigate the matter thoroughly, and locate the guilty parties. The opening and stealing from a letter even found some distance from the wreck constitutes robbery of the mail, and is punishable by severe penaltics.

## There May Be Some Arrests.

There May Be Some Arrests.

Business was brisk at the internal revenue office yesterday. More than \$11,000 was collected during the day from the sale of licences for the new fiscal year and it was after 4 o'clock before Cashler "Dick" Hawkins got his cash made up and carried it to the bank in a grip.

To-day will come the big rush, as it is the last day of the fiscal year. Collections will probably reach \$20,000. Nearly all of the cash yesterday was from out of town people. Local people will be on hand to-day.

day.

It is the intention of the federal officers to arrest every whisky and cigar dealer in the city who attempts to do business for even a single day in the new fiscal year without a license. Last year some came in a week late for a license and in the meantime kept right on doing business.

KANSAS CITY, JUNE 30, 1897.

JUDGE FOSTER SETS A LIMIT ON THE CZAR'S POWERS.

THE METROPOLITAN LIFE WINS.

MR. M'NALL ENJOINED FROM REVOK-ING ITS LICENSE.

His Action Characterized as "Arbitrary, Unreasonable and Dictatorial" - Companies Have a Right to Contest Claims in the Courts.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.-(Special.) State Insurance Commissioner McNall received a severe setback in his warfare on insurance companies to-day by a decision ren restraining him from revoking the license of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, or interfering in any way with its business in Kansas. Some time ago the insurance commissioner revoked the license of this company and barred it out of the state because it refused to pay a death claim of \$500 to Pertha E. Emery, of Kansas City, Kas. The company clain that the policy was obtained by fraud, and gave notice that it would contest the pay-ment in the courts. McNall said it could do so if it pleased, but while it was litigating the claim it must forego the pleasure of doing business in Kansas. The company then filed suit to enjoin the insurance commissioner from interfering in any way with its business. The case was argued last week and Judge Foster handed down a decision . to-day.

After giving a statement of the case, the court said: "The defendant insists that, under the laws of Kansas, he not only has authority to arbitrarily refuse permission to insur-ance companies to do business in the state, but also to revoke such licenses with-

out giving any cause therefor.

"The complainant centends that it is no law of the state authorizing the feet and to revoke its certificate for the casons given by him. It further contends that if given by him. It further contends that if the state has given such authority, it is re-pugnant to the constitution of the United States.

States. "The case chiefly relied on by the defendant is insurance company vs. Wilder, 60th Kansas, 56l, and it becomes necessary to briefly examine that case, and see what were the facts, and just what was decided by the court. It appears in the record that one D. W. Wilder, then being superintendent of insurance of the state, arbitrarily refused to issue a permit to said insurance company, though solvent, responsible and law abiding, to continue its business in the state. Whether it was mere caprice of the superintendent, or a desire for notoriety, or law abiding, to continue its business in the state. Whether it was mere caprice of the superintendent, or a desire for notoriety, or even a baser motive, does not appear. The court decided that the defendant's duties in granting authority to insurance companies were not entirely of a ministerial nature, but were largely discretionary and could not be controlled directly by a writ of mandamus. It is not to be inferred, however, that the court meant to decide that there was no limit to discretionary power. Nor was there involved in that case the power of the superintendent to revoke the certificate of authority already issued. It is not my purpose to detract from the decision, but it is safe to say that no court will likely eniarse or extend by implication the doctrine therein enunciated.

"In the case at bar, the superintendent had exercised discretionary powers and had found the company entitled to a certificate to do business in the state and had issued authority for a period of a year, received the fees therefor, and subsequently collected other fees and charges from the company, none of which sums of money had been returned or tendered to the company. The defendant shorily after revoked, or attempted to revoke, the certificate, alleging as a cause that the company refused to pay its losses. The com-

the company. The defendant shortly after revoked, or attempted to revoke, the certificate, alleging as a cause that the company refused to pay its losses. The complainant asserted that the claim of loss was fraudulent and illegal, and desired to contest it in the courts. Thereupon the defendant, without investigating the facts, laid down the ultimatum that the company should pay the claim or quit doing business in the state; the company refusing to yield, the defendant revoked its authority to do business in the state, and further ordered that it 'cease soliciting business, receiving premiums and issuing policies after this date in this state.'

"Revering again to the proposition before stated, has the superintendent of insurance, under the statutes of Kansas, the authority to arbitrarily, and without cause, revoke the certificate of the complainant to transact business in the state? The cause assigned for the act of the defendant is no cause recognized by law. The complainant has a legal right to resort to the courts for the settlement of controversy between it and its policyholders, and to say that it must either forego its legal rights in that respect, and submit to pay all claims made against it or quit doing business in the state is arbitrary, unreasonable and dictatorial.

"Is there anything expressed or implied in the statutes of Kansas, indicating any such intent of the legislature or giving any authority to the superintendent to dictate such terms?

"In the case of the insurance company vs. Wilder, supra. the court to the court by the court is the court by the court in the court in the case of the insurance company vs. Wilder, supra. the court that the court is the court in the court in the case of the court is the court in the case of the court is the court in the case of the court is the court in the case of the court is the court in the case of the court is the court is the court in the case of the court is the court is the court is the court in the court is the court is the court is the court is th

such intent of the legislature or giving any authority to the superintendent to dictate such terms?

"In the case of the insurance company vs. Wilder, supra, the court uses this language; One of the principal objects of the act creating the insurance department and the office of superintendent is the protection of the insured by excluding from the state such companies as are unsound and irresponsible. To accomplish this, large powers and discretion must necessarily be lodged with some one."

"Again the court says: The superintendent has no right to discriminate in favor of one company against another of the same character and standing, nor to arbitrarily and capticiously exclude any company from the state. He is expected to honestly investigate and determine, under the rules furnished for his guidance, whether the conditions and requirements of the legislature have been compiled with."

In reference to the authority of the superintendent of insurance to revoke the authority granted companies to do business within the state, Judge Foster quotes paragraph 324, of the General Statutes, and adds:
"Section 17 of the act provides what fees

"Section 17 of the act provides what fees and moneys shall be paid by foreign insurance companies to entitle them to license to transact business within the state; and it is provided by the last clause of said section that, in case of neglect or refusal by any such companies to pay said sums, the superintendent of insurance shall revoke the authority or license granted such companies."

the authority or license granted such companies."

Judge Foster then quotes paragraph 2304 of the General Statutes, and also chapter 130 of the act of 1889, and adds: "These are the only provisions found in the statutes of Kansas touching the authority of the superintendent of insurance companies to do usiness in the state, and, so far as giving the authority assumed by the defendant in this case, it clearly appears that his actions are beyond any expressed or implied sanction of the law: Indeed, sections above quoted indicate clearly that the legislature intended that insurance companies should have the right to contest claims against them in the courts, and it provides that judgments so obtained against them shall be paid within a period of three months, or that they should be prevented from transacting any further business in the state, not by revocation of license, but by judical process. The compalinant contends that the act of 1839, which was passed subsequent to the decision of the Wilder case, has materially restricted the powers of the that the act of ISSS, which was passed sub-sequent to the decision of the Wilder case, has materially restricted the powers of the superintendent. That act is entitled: 'An act relating to insurance and amendatory of section 24, chapter ISS, of the laws of ISSS.' Here are two clauses named in the title; the first, an act relating to insurance; the second, amendatory of another act. Section 1 is chiefly given to amending the law of ISSS concerning mutual fire insur-ance companies, but there are three pro-visions inserted in the section. These pro-visions in terms limit and restrict the pow-ers of the superintendent of insurance, not to mutual fire insurance companies alone, but to all insurance companies alone, but to all insurance companies alone, "The superintendent of insurance shall have no authority to revoke or suspend the

have no authority to revoke or suspend th

have no authority to revoke or suspend the certificate of any association or corporation transacting business if such corporation is solvent and compiles with the laws of the state. The third provision requires any association or corporation bringing suit to compel the superintendent to issue certificates or to enjoin him from revoking them, to bring the suits in the county where he keeps his office, which is the

county where this suit is brought. Now can it be said that the legislature intended that all these regulations and privileger should apply to mutual fire insurance com-panies alone, while the great mass of the SETBACK FOR M'NALL panies alone, while the great mass of the insurance business was transacted by othe companies? The title of the act is sufficiently broad and the terms of the provisions sufficiently general to include any an all insurance companies, and it is eviden to me that such was the legislative intent. "In reference to the authority of this court to grant relief under the last provise of the act, it was expressly decided in the Reagan case that under a similar statut of the state of Texas the federal court have equal jurisdiction with the courts of the state if complainant is a citizen of an other state. her state.
"If the statutes of Kansas will bear the

the state if complainant is a citizen of another state.

"If the statutes of Kansas will bear the construction contended for by the defendant, giving him authority to revoke the certificates of authority of insurance companies, because they refuse to give up their rights to resort to the courts for redress and settlement of disputed claims, the question arises: 'Could the state impose such terms on the companies?' It must be admitted that the state of Kansas has the right to exclude foreign corporations entirely from doing business in the state, and it may impose terms not objectionable to the constitution or laws of the United States on any such corporation, as a condition to their doing husiness in the state."

Judge Poster then quotes various authorities in support of this, and adds: "The defendant relies upon the Doyle case, Si United States reports, to sustain his contention. In that case the law of Wisconsin in terms requires the defendant to do the act complained of, to-wir, revoke the license of the insurance company, and the company has signed and filed its consent to the law as a condition to receiving permission to do business in the state, which consent was that it would not remove its suits from the state to the federal courts. This decision sustaining the law was made by a divided court, but in the case of Barren vs. Burnsides the court affirmed the Morse case, which held such a stipulation invalid, and explained and limited the Doyle case.

"The temporary injunction will be granted."

Superintendent McNall's attorneys have served notice that they will appeal the

Superintendent McNall's attorneys have served notice that they will appeal the case to the court of appeals.

McNall has little to say about the matter. He says that the decision does not give the Metropolitan company a new license, and that the attorney general or county attorneys can prosecute its agents if caught writing insurance in Kansas.

J. W. Gleed, one of the attorneys in the Hillmon case, said: "The decision seems to sustain the position taken by the companies in the Hillmon case completely. When Commissioner Soyder threatened to revoke their licenses several years ago, the companies brought suit and Judge J. B. Johnson, of the Shawnee circuit court, granted an injunction, taking the same view of the law that Judge Foster has taken." Superintendent McNall's attorneys have

#### MR. BOTKIN WARNED.

Ex-Senator Peffer Notifies Him That Goodness Won't Help Him in Securing a Renomination.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.-(Special.) Ex-Senator Peffer, commenting movements of Congressman-at-Large Botkin in Washington religious circles, in to-morrow's issue of his paper, the Advocate, will warn Botkin of his political danger, in the following language: "Indeed, it is evident that Mr. Botkin is living and moving as a clean Christian

ought to live and move.

"But the Advocate warns Brother Bot-kin that this sort of conduct will not add a farthing worth to his prospects for a renemination next year. Not that people do not like good Christians, but that good do not like goed Christians, but that good Christians rarely are successful politicians. "If Mr. Botkin wants to be returned to congress, and he says he does, he should not neglect the races, the prize rings, the theaters and the dramshope. He is ould carry in his pocketbook a telegraph deadhead check and a dozen or so railroad passes. He should use committee stationery and draw money instead of paper, pens and ink, and he should look wise and say nothing when he sees a steal going through the house. Briefly, now that he is in Rome, he should do as Rome does; that is, if he is in dead earnest about the matter of his renomination.

is, if he is in dead earnest about the mat-ter of his renomination.
"We congratulate Mr. Botkin and are greatly pleased that, among the Kansas congressional delegation, there is at least one man who knows something besides pot-ities, and who is not ashamed or afraid to confess Christ before men."

FINE FOR THE CONTRACTORS. Kansas School Books Must Be in Firstclass Condition to Be Exchangeable.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.-(Special.) The state text book commission has taken it upon itself to interpret that provision of the new text book law concerning the exchange of books, and has adopted a rule which will help the successful bidders out, but will be rather severe on the patrons of schools in Kansas. The new law provides that the successful bidder shall take back old books at one-half the price of the new books. In no way does the law define in what condition the old books must be. So, in order to help out the publishers who will furnish the books under the new law, the commission has decided that the publishers are not obliged to take back any books where the cover and contents are not intact. If any portion of any page outside the fly leaves is missing, then, under the rule established, the patron cannoturn it in. This will enable the publishers to cut down the cost of exchanges greatly and it is probable that a how! will go up among the masses at the very start. the new text book law concerning the ex-

#### LEEDY WOULDN'T BE TOUCHED. Parents of the Wichita Triplets Appeal in Vain to the Governor for Aid.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.-(Special.) Gov ernor Leedy to-day received a photo of the colored triplets born at Wichita a few days ago to Mr. and Mrs. Lon Miller. Accompanying the photo was a letter stating that the bables had been named after the McKinleys. One is known as McKinley Miller; another boy is named Allison McKinley Miller, and the little girl is named Ida Sexton Miller, after Mrs. McKinley. The letter also contained a request of the governor to donate something toward the support of the triplets. After learning the names, the governor dictated a letter to President McKinley enclosing the photo and letter, telling him that the parents had made a mistake and sent him a letter that was intended for the president. He suggested to the president that possibly the matter might be referred to the senate committee on federal relations. few days ago to Mr. and Mrs. Lon Miller

A Bit of Belated News.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) The state textbook commissioner has adopted Tarr's physical geography, published by the Scott-Foresman Company, of Chicago, For some reason the commission failed to give out this bit of information when it amounced the adoption of other books a few days ago.

Honorary Offices Not in Demand. Topka, Kas., June 29.—(Special.) Governor Leedy is having considerable trouble finding delegates who are willing to pay their own expenses to Salt Lake for the bonor of representing Kansas at the commercial congress. Several of his appointees have already declined.

Mrs. Baer Appointed.

Topeka, Kas., June 28.—(Special.) Mrs. Phoebe Baker, of Baldwin City, has been appointed superintendent of the giris' in-dustrial school at Beloit, as it was an-nounced in The Journal of Sunday that she would be. Big Strike in the Moilie Gibson Aspen, Col., June 29.—At a depth of 1,000 feet a body of metallic ore that runs 2,400 ounces of sliver has been struck in the Mollie Gibson mine. It is believed that the lost ore chute has been recovered. This discovery is what caused Mollie Gibson stock to advance 20 cents a share yesterday.

Dr. Felty Leaves Kansas. Abilene, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) Dr. J. W. Felty, vice president of the State Medical Society and of the Association of Santa Fe Surgeons, left to-day for Hartford, Conn., where he will locate. He has practiced in Abilene for thirteen years and is one of the best known physicians in the

The Journal is now in its new home. Ninth and Grand avenue, Rialto bldg. DEBS SCHEME EXPLAINED.

WILL DO AS HE PLEASES, REGARD-LESS OF HIS CONSTITUENTS.

NOT CARING WHAT THEY WANT.

IF THEY DON'T LIKE IT THEY CAN HIRE ANOTHER HAND.

Finance Committee Rate on Lead Ore Agreed to by the Senate-An Amusing Colloquy Between Senator Tillman and Senator Chandler.

Washington, June 29 .- After tedious consideration of the tariff bill throughout the day, the senate wound up with a half hour of lively and amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman, of South Carolina, and Chandler, of New Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a \$100 head tax on immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens. Mr. Tillman made an earnest speech on the depressed condition of labor, but he was soon diverted from his theme by Mr. Chandler. The latter, adopting a style of mock gravity, directed the discussion toward Mr. Cleveland's administra-tion. This, in time, brought from Mr. Tillman a vehement criticism of the late president, while Mr. Chandler protested against the assaults on Mr. Cleveland by a member of his own party. When the fun had been fast and furious for some time, the Tillman amendments were defeated—yeas, 3; nays, 48, the three affirmative votes being cast by Messrs, Butler, Quay and Tillman. During the day the senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 11/2 cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to-30

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, spoke at length against the committee rates. He argued against the duty of 1½ cents a pound on lead ore, because, as he said, it would operate to keep out the fluxing ores of Mexico and Canada that were nece the American smelters, some of which are cated in Mr. Allen's state.

Mr. Carter, of Montana, explained in re ponse to inquiries by Mr. Allen that the se rates had been exceptionally favorable to white lead, the product of the lead trust, whereas the senate rates decreased the benefits to the trust and increased them to the producers of the ore. He urged that the committee rates were essential to equalize the difference between the wages Mexico.

Mr. Vest said this was a conflict be tween the lead smelters and the lead mines and both interests were heavily represented in his state. But his vote would be cast in behalf of the consumer, and not for either of these conflicting interests. If his state expected these interests to be defended as against those of the people, the great mass of consumers of lead, then someone must take his place here. He would not give a vote, even though two-thirds of the people of Missouri were here asking it, if it violated his ideas of justice and equity. Mr. Vest said he would nove later on to reduce the duty on lead ore from high to &c a pound, although he would be glad to go further and see it on the free list.

Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, discussed the general doctrine of the tariff, arguing that the first consideration should be revenue and then the equalization of the burdens and benefits of the system, on raw materials and manufactured products alike.

The committee rates were then agreed to. Messrs. Helffeld, Mantle and Teller voting with the Republicans in the affirmative and Mr. Allen with the Democrats in the ed in his state. But his vote would be

Mr. Allen with the Democrats in the

negative.

On pig lead the rate was increased from 2c to 2½c a pound, the duty of 2½c on lead in sheets, etc., being retained. FOR THE CONTROL OF TRUSTS. Republicans Agree on a Measure Making Monopoly of Protected Ar-

tieles a Crime. Washington, June 29.-The Republican members of the senate committee on ju-diciary to-day had under consideration the form of an amendment to be submitted for the control of trusts. They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation to monopolize or conspire with any other person or corporation to monopolize trade. son or corporation to monopolize trade in any article protected by the tariff bill. The amendment when completed will prescribe penalties and supply directions for the de-tection of fraud. The preparation of the amendment has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Davis and Spoorer. committee consistin Davis and Spooner.

Senator Pettigrew Well Again. Washington, June 29.—Senator Pettigrew was on the floor of the senate to-day, and was congratulated by his collecques on his speedy recovery from his recent illness.

## WEBSTER DAVIS TO SPEAK.

Programme for the Fourth of July Exercises at Washington Monuument Aranged

Washington, June 29 .- (Special.) The programme for the Fourth of July exercises at the foot of Washington monument next Monday have been completed. Webster Davis, of Kansas City, assistant secretary of the interior, is to be the orator of the day.

The full programme is as follows:
Overture, "Star Spangled Banner,"
Invocation, by Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Childs,
chaplain of the Sons of the American Revoliution.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence by Barry Bulkley.

Address, by Hon, Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Interior.

Music, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Address, by Judge Laurence Weldon, court of claims. ourt of claims.

Music. "Hail Columbia."

Benediction, by Rev. Dr. Randolph H. Mc-ain, chaplain of the Sons of the Revolu-

GUTHRIE LEADER WINS. Judge Dale Grants a Writ of Mandamus in the Suit Against Auditor Nichols,

Guthrie, O. T., June 29.-(Special.) Judge Dale to-day, in the case of the Guthrie Leader vs. Territorial Auditor Nichols, issued a writ of mandamus to compel the auditor to issue warrants for \$6,161.78 for printing the legislative journal. He de-clared that the secretary having audited and approved the account, the auditor must lesue the warrants. He ruled that the United States law limiting the Indebtedness of territories to I per cent of the valuation applied only to bonds, and that there was no limit on the issuing of war-rants for current expenses. rants for current expenses

Present for a Sedalia Church. Sedalia, Mo., June 29.- (Special.) Joseph red Heart Catholic church with a cathedral altar costing \$3,000, the contract for its altar costing \$1,000, the contract for its construction being awarded to-day to a Chicago firm. The donor was left a large fortune by the death of his father, Au-

gust Imhauser, a couple of years ago, and the altar which is to be erected in Sacred Heart church is in memory of the deceased Federal Employes Transferred. Washington, June 21.—(Special.) O. D. Wilkerson, of Kansas, has been transferred from the war department, where he has been employed for several years, to the pension agency at Topeka, and George W. Ward, of the Topeka pension agency, has been transferred to the war department here. He will report for duty early next month

A Social Democracy Leader Says That Colonization Is but a Small Part of It.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.-The Debs col-

onization scheme has not been abandoned, as has been reported. Victor I. Berger, ed-itor of the Vorwaerts, of this city, who attended the conference of the leaders of the Social Democracy at Chicago recently, says the whole matter has been misunderstood. He says it is the intention of the Social Democracy all over the country to go on organizing, in the hope that eventually they will get into power and revolutioniz the social system of the United States Meanwhile, as fast as they get means, they Meanwhile, as fast as they get means, they intend to send unemployed people from the cities to a point in the West still to be selected, where they may have a chance to make a livelihood. The colonization scheme is only a side issue with the Social Democracy, but Mr. Berger says the press of the country has made it the main plan. Mr. Debs is in full accord with the plan outlined by Mr. Berger. The latter says there are 3,000,000 unemployed in the country and he will consider his party lucky if it can raise money enough to transport only 19,000 to the West. There was never any intention of forming a vast army to invade the West in search of homes and a livelihood.

## UNCLE SAM TO COUNT HIS CASH

Will Take 100 Persons Three Months to Accomplish the Under-

taking. Washington, June 29.—Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, will become treasurer of the United States on July 1. Secretary Gage has appointed a commission to examine the books of the present treasurer, D. E. Morgan, of Connecticut and to count the

money in the valuts.

This is an enormous undertaking, and will employ about 190 persons, including expert counters and their assistants, for about three months. Most of this time will be taken in counting the vast stores of

be taken in counting the vast stores of silver. Z

It is estimated that the paper money can be counted in about two weeks, and that it will take nearly two months and a half to count the silver.

Mr. Morgan's bondsmen will not be relieved until the count is concluded and all the moneys and bonds in his charge have been fully accounted for.

Though Mr. Morgan received from his predecessor about \$700,000,000, he will deliver to Mr. Roberts about \$20,000,000 more than that sum.

## HARVEST HANDS WANTED.

Not Enough Men in Southwestern Kansas to Gather the Crop

That Is Ripening. Lacrosse, Kas., June 29.-(Special.) Rush unty has more than 100,000 acres of wheat ripening and not harvest hands sufficient o take care of it. The necessary hands cannot be found. Five hundred good men

cannot be found. Five hundred good men can find employment for thirty days. The farmers are unable to handle the crop and unless help soon comes, much of it will spoil on their hands.

Larned, Kais., June 29.—(Special.) Harvest hands are in great demand. Every incoming train is watched by farmers in need of help, and every ablebedied man and boy is begged to go into the harvest fields. At least 200 harvest hands are needed here now, and hundreds of acres of wheat will be lost to the farmers of this county if help cannot be secured to harvest if help cannot be secured to harvest if

MUST OBEY COURT ORDERS.

in Government Business Is Not a Valid Excuse. Cleveland, O., June 29.—It appears that officials of the United States government must obey the orders of courts whether they are engaged in government business they are engaged in government business when summoned or not. Some time ago Major W. B. Stockman, of the weather bureau, was fined for falling to answer a summons to appear as a witness before Judge Ong. Failing to pay the fine he was committed to jail, but was almost immediately released. He appealed to Washington, and Judge Ong suspended the fine until Stockman could hear from the government. Stockman has received a letter from Secretary Wilson, advising him to pay the fine. Judge Ong feels vindicated, and is disposed to let Stockman off with the costs.

TWO MILLIONS FOR CHARITY. Will of the Late John B. Curtis, of

Deering, Me., Presented for Probate. Portland, Mc., June 29,-The will of the ate John F. Curtis, of Deering, Me., has been presented for probate. The estate is conservatively estimated at \$2,000,000 and with the exception of small bequests, will ultimately all go to charity. Much of the preperty is in the West. Mr. Curtis was born in Bradford. That town is generously remembered with a bequest of \$20,000 for a free public library. Other beneficiaries are: Portland Widows' Aid Society. Home for Aged Women and Home for Aged Men, the general hospital, Portland Fraternity. Paine Memorial Corporation of Boston, the Portland institute and the public library. with the exception of small bequests, will

## DR. GUNSAULUS' ILLNESS.

Chicago's Famous Pastor Sent to a Sanitarium in Michigan to Secure Quiet.

Chicago, June 29.-Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, paster of Plymouth Congrega-tional church, and president of the Armour nstitute, who has been seriously fil ever since his return two months ago from New York, where it is supposed that he made afrangements to become the pastor of the Broadway tabernacle, has been removed to the senitarium at Alma, Mich. The object of taking him out of town is largely to cure greater physical and mental quiet.

### EAST TO SEE "THE FIRSTBORN." David Belasco Purchases the Right to

Produce San Francisco's Chinese Play. San Francisco, Cal., June 29,-"The Firstsorn," the Chinese play by Francis Power that has been running here for the past we months, is seen to be produced in

Eastern cities and in London. David Be-lasce has purchased the right to produce the piece in the territory east of the Miss-issippi river, and the same company that has made the play such a success here will tour in the East.

WANTS \$50,000 FOR LIBEL. Kansas Grain Company Files Suit Against the First National,

of Hutchinson.

Topka, Kas., June 29 .- (Special.) The Kansas Grain Company filed suit against the First National bank, of Hutchinson, n the Reno district court, to recover \$50,000 for libel. The plaintiff claims that the bank officials have circulated reports throughout the country that the Kansas Challe Company is insulated. The case is Grain Company is insolvent. The case is the outgrowth of a fight of old standing between these two concerns.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.) Mr C. C. Bell, of Boonville, who distributed the seeds for Missouri, to-day received word from the agricultural department that the tests of Missouri beets would be made at the laboratory of the agricultural department in Washington. Second Regiment Band Mustered Out.

Tests to Be Made in Washington.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 29.—(Special.)
Upon the request of the commanding officer
of the Second regiment of infantry, N. G.
M. Adjutant General M. F. Bell to-day issued special orders, mustering the band of
that regiment out of the service of the Leland Returns to Washington.

## ENGLAND WILL HELP.

READY TO AID IN BRINGING BIMET-ALLISM INTO EFFECT.

WILL REOPEN INDIAN MINTS.

BANK OF ENGLAND TO BE EMPOW-ERED TO USE SILVER RESERVE.

All This, and More, the National Review Says Great Britain Will Do on the Invitation of France and the United States.

London, June 29 .- The next issue of the National Review will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States nonetary commission, consisting of Senator Wolcott, former vice president, Adlal Stevenson and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days. The commission, according to the National Review, "will present to the British government a joint statement from France and the United States declaring their intention to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873 and claim

ing our good will and active concurrence." The National Review adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to reopen the Indian mints, to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England, and by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empower ing the Bank of England to use its silver reserve and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object the United States and France

The cablegram from London to-day giving the substance of an article to appear in the National Review to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is the head, had met with gratifying success in France, and stating positively that England will reopen its Indian mints and otherwise contribute to an extended use of silver, was read with interest by the government officials. They had known that the commission was very cordially received in France, and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing eliver sentiment in that country, as the president not long since received from Senator Wolcott a letter to this effect. The statement that England is ready to join in the movement to the extent of reopening her indian mints, is received with many doubts, A copy of the cablegram was shown to the president and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express any opinion on it beyond the statement that they feared the Review article was overdrawn. The cablegram from London to-day giv-

## 117 CHINAMEN MISSING.

That Many Have Disappeared From the Chinese Village at the Nashville Exposition.

Washington, June 29.-Information has eached the treasury department that large numbers of Chinese admitted into this country as participants in the Tennessee country as participants in the Tennessee exposition were clandestinely leaving Nash-ville for San Francisco, Sacramento, St. Louis, New York and other sities, thus evading the spirit and letter of the law authorising their admission.

A count has been made recently of the number now employed at the exposition, and it has been found that ill are missing. Acting upon this information Assistant Secretary Howell has instructed the surveyor of customs at Nashville to lay the matter before the United States attorney at that point, with a view to the prompt

at that point, with a view to the prompt arrest and deportation of those who have already left or who attempt to leave before the close of the exposition. It is also stated the Chinese concessionaire is not carrying out in good faith the contract between him and the exposition authorities. In making his protest to the concessionaire, the director general is said to have complained that there were too many Chinese in the building set apart for them, and he gave instructions that the surplus must be removed from the grounds. Whether there is any connection between these instructions and the departure of the 117 Chinamen is not known at the department. at that point, with a view to the promo-

## POSTOFFICE CONSOLIDATION.

Policy of Assistant Postmaster General Heath to Abolish Small Of-

fices Near Large Ones. Washington, June 29.-The work of consolidating small outlying postoffices with a large adjacent one, making a single pos-tal district with modern facilities, will be tal district with modern facilities, will be pushed vigorously by this administration. The opposition to the scheme comes, it is said, from residents who have wrong ideas of the objects of the department, or from postoffice employes whose positions are thereby affected. The results of the consolidation policy so far carried out have been most gratifying to the Washington authorities, and First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has determined that consolidation shall be effected wherever possible and feasible. Several consolidations have been ordered recently and others are contemplated. At Los Angeles, Cal., four or five offices near by have been consolidated with good effect and similar action has been taken at Denver recently.

# DRANK THEMSELVES BLIND.

Wisconsin Indians Substitute Essence of Peppermint for Whisky, With

Disastrous Effect. Washington, June 29.-The Indian agent at the La Pointe agency in Wisc has reported two singular cases of blindness on the Vermillion lake reservation. The victims were John Sky and Red Otter. They got intexticated by drinking essence of peppermint as a substitute for wisky, one taking almost ten ounces clear, and in each case blindness followed within a few Authority has been asked to take the In-dians to St. Paul for treatment.

**NEW SCHWEINFURTH "HEAVEN"** The Illinois "Messiah" to Set Up a Branch Establishment in

Arkansas. Monett, Mo., June 29.—Schweinfurth, the so-called "messiah" of Rockford, Ill., has just returned from Benton county, Ark., where, it is reported, he contracted for the purchase of 2,000 acres of unimproved land of Senator Blackburn, with a view to re-moving his proteges from Illinois and es-tablishing one of his "heavens" there. ople in that section are wrought up over

NO TOBACCO TRUST VERDICT. Jury Could Not Agree and Was Discharged-Ten for Conviction,

Two for Acquittal. New York, June 29.-The jury in the case of the officers of the American Tobacco Company, indicted for conspiracy in restraint of trade, came into court late this afternoon and reported that they were unable to agree. They were thereupon discharged. It is understood that ten of the jurors were for conviction and two for acquittal.

President's Visit to Canton.

Washington, June 29.—The president to-day definitely decided to go to his old home at Canton, O., on Friday to visit his mother for a few days, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley and probably Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Day will accompany him. They will remain over the Fourth, and re-turn Monday or Tuesday evening.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.) Cy Le-land and District Attorney-to-be I. E. Lambert, of Kansas, have returned to the The Journal is now in its new home, Ninth and Grand avenue, Rialto building.